# Non Sibi High School

### Andover's Chem 300: Accelerated/Honors Chemistry

### Chapter 10, Review Quiz 1 Answers

#### 1

Write a balanced equation for the combustion of each compound below using the smallest possible whole-number coefficients:

- a. butane
- b. pentanol
- a.  $2C_4H_{10} + 13O_2 \longrightarrow 8CO_2 + 10H_2O$
- b.  $2C_5H_{11}OH + 15O_2 \longrightarrow 10CO_2 + 12H_2O$

# $\mathbf{2}$

Write a balanced equation for each reaction described below using the smallest possible whole-number coefficients:

- a. lithium oxide reacts with water
- b. potassium carbonate decomposes upon heating
- c. aluminum metal reacts with chlorine gas
- d. cesium metal reacts with water
- a.  $\text{Li}_2\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \longrightarrow 2\text{Li}^+ + 2\text{OH}^-$
- b.  $K_2CO_3 \longrightarrow K_2O + CO_2$
- c.  $2Al + 3Cl_2 \longrightarrow 2AlCl_3$
- $d. \ 2Cs + 2H_2O \longrightarrow 2Cs^+ + 2OH^- + H_2$

# 3

What is the molarity of each ion in the following solutions?

- a.  $0.032~\mathrm{M}~\mathrm{CrCl_3}$
- b.  $0.12 \text{ M } (\text{NH}_4)_2 \text{SO}_4$

a. 0.032 M  $\rm Cr^{3+}$  and 0.096 M Cl $^{-}$  b. 0.24 M NH<sub>4</sub>  $^{+}$  and 0.12 M SO<sub>4</sub>  $^{2-}$ 

### 4

Only one of the following two solution mixtures will react to form a precipitate. Indicate which combination yields no reaction and also write a balanced net ionic equation, including states of matter, for the combination that does yield a precipitate:

- a.  $Cu(NO_3)_2(aq) + K_3PO_4(aq)$
- b. aqueous lithium chloride + aqueous ammonium bromide
- a.  $3Cu^{2+}(aq) + 2PO_4^{3-}(aq) \longrightarrow Cu_3(PO_4)_2(s)$
- b. no reaction

#### 5

Write a balanced molecular equation, including states of matter, for the reaction between solutions of sulfuric acid and potassium hydroxide.

$$H_2SO_4(aq) + 2KOH(aq) \longrightarrow 2H_2O(l) + K_2SO_4(aq)$$

### 6

How many milliliters of 0.117 M strontium hydroxide are required to titrate 32.5 mL of 0.146 M acetic acid?

$$Sr(OH)_2(aq) + 2HCH_3COO(aq) \longrightarrow 2H_2O(l) + Sr(CH_3COO)_2(aq)$$

$$0.0325\,L\left(\frac{0.146\,\mathrm{mol\,HCH_{3}COO}}{1\,L}\right)\left(\frac{1\,\mathrm{mol\,Sr(OH)_{2}}}{2\,\mathrm{mol\,HCH_{3}COO}}\right)\left(\frac{1\,L}{0.117\,\mathrm{mol\,HCH_{3}COO}}\right)\left(\frac{1000\,\mathrm{mL}}{1\,L}\right) = 20.3\,\mathrm{mL}$$



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